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## POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

At its regular meeting, the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee considered the results of the meeting, which took place on June 28 in Moscow, between Party and government leaders from the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

The initiatives taken at the meeting by the Soviet delegation, headed by Yuri Andropov, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, were approved.

The joint statement issued at June 28 meeting reflects a unity of approach between the fraternal parties and countries in their evaluation of the contemporary international situation, and their desire to join forces to prevent war and consolidate peace and security throughout the world. This unity is particularly important at a time of growing international tension, when interstate relations are becoming further destabilized, while the threat of nuclear war with its disastrous consequences grows day by day, and the arms race assumes unprecedented proportions. The

United States and certain of its allies do not conceal that they are bent on achieving military superiority over the countries of socialism.

Given this situation, the Politbureau attaches particular importance to the fact that at their meeting, the government leaders of the socialist countries declared that proceeding from the interests of peace and their own security they will never allow anyone to gain military superiority over them. They issued an urgent appeal to NATO member-countries asking them to soberly and objectively weigh up the threatening tendencies in the present-day development of international relations and to derive sensible conclusions answering to the profound interests of mankind.

In the course of the Politbureau meeting it was stressed that the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries are expecting a response to their appeal from the NATO member-countries at this difficult moment in the development of world events. People throughout the world demand that concrete measures be taken to prevent a nuclear holocaust.

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee also considered other foreign policy, domestic and defence matters, and took appropriate decisions.

## Specialists in Russian meet here

Our photo shows the participants in the 22nd International Seminar of Teachers of Russian Language and Literature from Asian, African and Latin American countries, being held at the Patrice Lumumba Peoples' Friendship University in Moscow from June 5 to July 5.

These traditional get-togethers in Moscow are very useful to us. Dr K. S. Dhillon, from India, told an MNI correspondent. First and foremost they represent an opportunity to be plunged into the atmosphere of the language and to replenish our knowledge. We can also exchange experience and study language teaching methods taking into account the way Russian is taught in different regions. Apart from conversations, and our practical work and lectures at the seminar, we also paid a visit to the actors of a Moscow theatre, to an artist's studio and met with composer Tikhon Khrennikov. Included on our programme are visits to museums and theatres, as well as a trip to Leningrad and to Yasnaya Polyana—Leo Tolstoy's birthplace.

These Moscow get-togethers of specialists in Russian are becoming more and more popular. Representatives from 20 countries attended the previous seminar held in the summer of 1982. This time, 63 people from 22 countries are present.

Today more than 23 million people in 80 countries study Russian. It is taught in the schools of 60, and universities of 30, countries. Every two years the number of people in the world speaking Russian increases by one million.

In the photo: the language of dance is understood by all (seminar participants during an excursion to the Arkhangelskoye Museum-estate, near Moscow).



Photo by Alexander Rukhovich

## NEW ARRIVALS SALYUT-7

After a gap of nearly seven months cosmonauts have again made their appearance on the Salyut-7 orbiting complex. The latest arrivals are cosmonauts Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov. Their predecessors, Anatoly Bezovoi and Valentin Lebedev, spent 211 days on Salyut-7, a flight endurance record. Lyakhov and Alexandrov will carry on the research and experiments begun by the previous crew.

(Turn to page 5 for our Viewpoint on their research programme)



Nearly five thousand people staged an anti war demonstration outside the Livermore Laboratory, California, USA, where new types of nuclear weapons are developed. In the photo: (left) the demonstrators in California, (right) a demonstration in New York organized by the NY branch of the national campaign for nuclear freeze.



## SEVENTY MILLION VOTE FOR PEACE

More than seventy million Soviet young men and women, workers, collective farmers, Party veterans and members of the Young Communist League who took part in the Peace March of Soviet Youth forming part of the national anti-war "I Am Voting For Peace" campaign have announced their unanimous support for the peaceful foreign policy pursued by the Soviet Communist Party and Soviet Government.

(Continued on page 2)

## PEACE-83 CYCLING RALLY SOON TO START

Yes to the freeze of nuclear arsenal!  
No to nuclear weapons in West and East, North and South!  
No to the first use of nuclear arms!  
Yes to disarmament and peace!—such are the slogans of the International many-day Peace-83 Cycling Rally. Due to start on July 6 from outside

the building of the Soviet Peace Committee in Moscow. It will pass through Leningrad, Helsinki, Stockholm, to Oslo, from where cyclists will fly to New York finally ending up in Washington.

12 Soviet cyclists will be joined by nine Norwegians, nine

(Continued on page 8)



## 13th Moscow Film Festival

Between 7th and 21st July, Moscow will be the venue of the 13th International Film Festival. Its traditional motto is For Humanism in Cinema Art, for Peace and Friendship Among Nations. Film makers from 104 countries and 6 international and national organizations including the United Nations, UNESCO, the African National Congress, the Palestine Liberation Organization, Patriotic Forces from El Salvador and Patriotic Forces from Chile, have declared their desire to take part. More than 1,000 foreign film makers have confirmed their arrival in Moscow for the festival and more than 150 news agencies, television companies and newspapers have applied for accreditation at the festival's press centre.

At a press conference given by Philipp Yermash, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Cinematography, correspondents were told that the festival programme includes a feature film competition for which 82 entries have been received from 30 countries, a shorts competition—35 entries from nearly 50 countries and a children's film competition—50 entries

from 28 countries. The winners will be chosen by three international juries to be chaired by film director Stanislav Rosfortsky, writer and publicist Genrikh Borovik and writer Anatoly Alexin respectively.

Soviet cinema will be represented at the feature film contest by Gleb Panfilov's movie, "Vassia", based on Maxim Gorky's novel, "Vassia Zhukovskaya" (Mosfilm); at the shorts contest—by "Union of Republics and Hearts" (Byelarusfilm Studio) and the "Uptake" and "Very Peculiar Verbs" (Leningrad Documentary Studio); and at the children's contest — by "Masculine Education" (Turkmenfilm) and the animation cartoon, "The Last Hunt" (Soyuzmultfilm).

During the festival there will be retrospective film-shows devoted to the work of Federico Fellini, Stanley Kramer, Rana Clémeh, and Raj Kapoor.

There will also be a film market sponsored and organized by Sovexportfilm, to be held at the International Trade Centre.

The market will be attended by nearly 200 representatives of firms in the film trade from more than 80 countries.

Larisa GULITSKAYA





### Round the Soviet Union

● THE ANCIENT RUSSIAN CITY OF SUZDAL HAS WON THE GOLD APPLE AWARD AND THUS BECOMES THE FIRST SOVIET CITY TO HAVE BEEN AWARDED THIS PRIZE INSTITUTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TOURISM JOURNALISTS AND WRITERS (FIJET). The award, which was presented by the FIJET President René Leroux, is handed in for the preservation and restoration of cultural monuments and their use in the interests of tourism, and for the establishment of a tourist centre.

● A REPUBLICAN CARDIOLOGICAL CENTRE HAS OPENED IN CHUVASHIA, AN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC WHICH IS PART OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION. Facing the Volga River, the centre has specialised cardiological, rheumatological, and reumatism departments, along with a department of functional diagnostics, all fitted out with the latest instruments. The remote control consultation post at the Centre has specialists on duty round the clock. They receive cardiograms by phone from tens of kilometres away and this helps doctors on the spot to make accurate diagnosis of the disease.

● ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE BIG TODRELITS FAMILY, FROM THE POLVA DISTRICT IN ESTONIA, MET AT THE LOCAL CHOIR FESTIVAL, HELD IN THE TOWN OF POLVA. More than 150 amateur choirs, including 34 made up of single families, took part in the festival.

● THE CONSTRUCTION OF LIGHTER VESSELS HAS BEEN STARTED AT THE SOVIET-SKAYA GAYAN DOCKS IN THE FAR EAST. Each of these floating container carriers can accommodate up to four hundred tonnes of different cargo. Adapted to northern climatic conditions, the lighters are designed to carry cargo in Polar regions. Before the year is out, the Far Eastern Shipping Company will have been equipped with a complete set of containers for a lighter carrier.

### FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

#### FIRST SOLAR POWER STATION

Not so long ago solar-energy engineers were looked upon as odd people who used huge mirrors to play with sunrays, writes SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA. Now the scepticism surrounding solar energy has given way to optimism. A number of interesting solutions have been found which prove the feasibility of the "golden ray". Engineers have started to build this country's first solar-power station near the village of Lenin in the Crimean Peninsula. Part of it will be commissioned this year. The design includes a 70 m high open work steel tower with a steam generator on top, 1,600 mirrors with a total area of four hectares will surround the tower in concentric circles. Sunrays directed at the tower will be able to heat the water to 250°C.

The main purpose behind the project, the paper stresses, is to accumulate experimental materials, and adjust unit structures since the project is new in every respect. The solar station should also answer the crucial question now asked by power engineers: how will the station compete against thermal power stations? The economic aspect should be considered carefully alongside the ecological one. True, when compared to modern power stations, this one with its 5 thousand kilowatts, is small. But the first atomic power station built 30 years ago in Obninsk had the same capacity. Now engineers are already designing solar-power stations with a capacity of 200 to 300 thousand kilowatts.

#### ARTIC WRITERS MEET

The USSR Writers Union and the UNESCO National Commission recently sponsored a conference involving all intellectuals from the Arctic nations. The representatives at the conference, the first of its kind, discussed their role in world culture, writes LITERATURNAYA

### MOLDAVIA'S SKYLARK STUDIO CHOIR

The Lia-Chokyrila (Skylark) Studio Choir is open to all who want to join it. Its members are schoolchildren from Kishinev. Some have a good voice, while others simply like to sing. It is by no means easy to conduct a choir of 400 boys and girls, however, the Lia-Chokyrila Choir leaders take the task in their stride. They pass on their enthusiasm for singing and for Moldavian folk songs to their children. While there is special emphasis in the choir programme on Moldavian folk songs, the Choir also sings in Russian, Ukrainian, Byelorussian, Azerbaijani, Spanish, English and German. Its repertoire ranges from children's songs by Soviet composers to pieces by Mozart and Prokofiev, Pergolesi and Monteverdi. The concerts given by the Choir, which has been



Before the curtain goes up.

awarded the title of People's Choir in recognition of the high standards of its performances, are enjoyed by grown-ups and children alike.

The audiences who flock to the concerts given by the Choir are by no means limited to a passive role in the arts. Lessons

of music and drawing are compulsory in all Soviet secondary schools. In addition, this country has nearly seven thousand music schools, and artistic education forms an integral part of activities at 4,000 palaces and houses for Young Pioneers and Schoolchildren.

### UNIVERSAL MOTORS

Versatile electric motors which excel the best models produced by Western industry both in terms of reliability and their economy, have been jointly designed by scientists and engineers from the CMEA member-countries. The first consignment of these motors has been produced by Ukrlektromash.

These motors can be used to power machine tools, sea-going vessels, household appliances, as well as machines used in mining, aviation, and agriculture. The fact that motors of this type consume half of the electric power generated in the USSR speaks for itself. The designers responsible sought to produce the largest possible number of motors out of the smallest number of components

and assemblies. In mass production, even the seemingly insignificant advantages of the unified motors have turned into tremendous savings. A more compact spacing of the electrical windings has resulted in economizing a great deal of copper. The protective housing and fans are made out of high quality plastics. In place of metal. This has made the

motors quieter and about one kilo lighter. It has also reduced the amount of electricity the new motors waste and has prolonged their service life by two years, so that they can operate for a decade.

The motors work reliably in practically any climatic conditions. Made from the same blueprints they fit all the machines used in CMEA countries. This will save large amounts of metal, as well as electricity and money.

### IMPROVEMENTS DOWN THE MINE

The first serial batch of high production conveyor belts manufactured at the Svet Shakh-tyora Plant in Kharkov have proved to be highly efficient. Each one of them does as much work as two to three conventional models put together,

bringing up to 900 tonnes of coal per hour from the pit face.

Before the end of 1985 these conveyor belts will be supplied to all large mines in the Siberian Kuznetsk basin and the Karaganda basin in Kazakhstan.

### ROBOTS AND OUR WORKERS

Robots have taken over the job of stamping, machining and conveying parts in several shops at the tractor factory in Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, the biggest farm machinery works in Soviet Central Asia.

The Tashkent factory, which was among the first in the industry to begin introducing robot-based flexible production systems, plans to have manipulators mounted on practically every machine tool in its stock by 1990.

The workers released as a result of the installation of robots are retrained at the factory's expense and given more skilled jobs at other production sectors.

By creating robotized complexes, the Uzbek machine-builders not only improve the quality of labour but also solve another important problem, namely that of building new factories in areas where the available manpower reserves have already been exhausted but where there are still plentiful stocks of raw materials.

### FAST-GROWING TREES

The fast-growing trees which have been planted along the banks of canals in the Trans-Ili Alatau foothills in Kazakhstan will provide protection from the scorching sun, thus ensuring less wastage of water. Impervious to hot wind and sharp temperature changes the trees grow as much as three metres a year, increasing their trunk diameter by four to five centimetres.

Derived from the Red Data Book turanga and poplars these hybrids turned out to be more efficient than pipes or reinforced concrete slabs in providing protection for irrigation systems, and preventing the erosion of canal banks.

A special nursery to grow the trees has been set up in the desert south of Lake Balkhash.

### GETTING SAIL FOR THE ATLANTIC

The snow-white four-masted ship "Sedov", has left its port of registration in Riga, Latvia, for a two-month voyage across the Atlantic Ocean carrying 160 cadets from the Murmansk marine engineering school of the Ministry of Fisheries of the USSR. The would-be fishermen will receive part of their training on the "Sedov".

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MOSCOW VIRTUOSI  
ON TOUR

The Moscow Virtuosi Chamber Orchestra has started its tour of Spain and France. We have been invited to take part in the major music festival in Granada, said violinist Vladimir Spivakov, director of the orchestra. We are taking two programmes with us: one devoted to Bach, the other including works by Mozart, the Tchaikovsky String Sextet and the Shostakovich Piano Concerto performed by S. Navasaryan, from Soviet Armenia.

After their concerts in Madrid and Seville, the Moscow Virtuosi will go to France to take part in the traditional festivals in Toulon and Tours. As in recent years, together with leading Moscow Conservatoire musicians, I will be taking the violin class at the summer international academy, said Vladimir Spivakov.

SOVIET CINEMA  
REFLECTS LIFE

For almost a fortnight filmgoers crowded into the Saria Rai Cinema and Concert Hall in Calcutta (the capital of the West Bengal state and India's largest city) for a festival of Soviet films sponsored by the Indian Cinema Societies Federation and Sovexpofilm. The Calcutta viewers saw the latest Soviet movies — for example, "Que Viva Mexico!", "Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears" and "The Autumn Marathon" — as well as films which have become classics of world cinema.

At the initiative of the federation, following Calcutta, the festival will be held in virtually all the states in the East and North-East of India. Spokesman for Sovexpofilm in Calcutta said that many applications had been received for modern Soviet films, from the state of Manipur, and elsewhere.

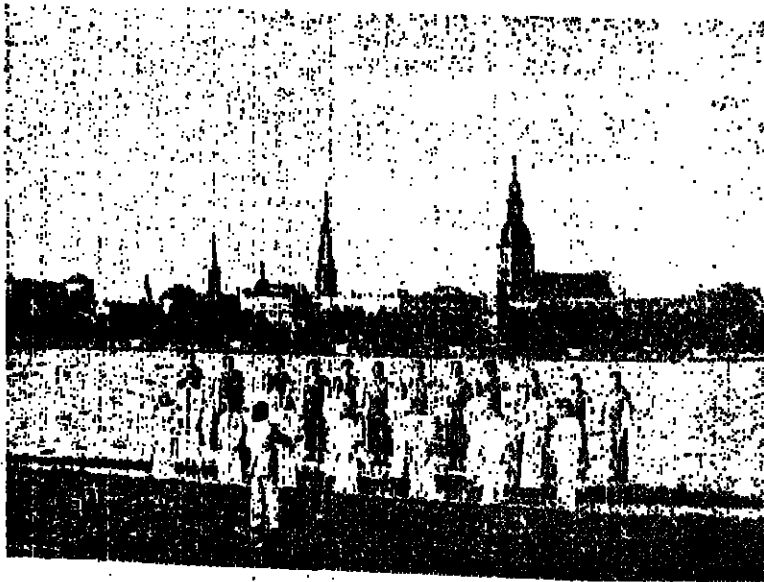
Last year alone 27 Soviet film festivals were held in large Indian cities and in smaller communities, in answer to numerous requests from cinema societies and clubs of India.

What accounts for this interest in Soviet films? After all Indian cinemas show movies from the USA, Britain, France and Hong Kong. The gist of the matter is, writes the influential "Film Mirror", that the Soviet cinema reflects life.

## Vaganova Ballet School

The 245th lot of graduates from the Vaganova Ballet School have given a performance at the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre, in Leningrad. The young dancers will go to theatres in Udmurtia, Karelia, and Abkhazia. Ten of them have been admitted to the Kirov

company which is now celebrating its 200th anniversary. Apart from Soviet students the Vaganova, one of the oldest ballet schools, has also trained young dancers coming from the GDR, Portugal, the Philippines, Finland, France and Yugoslavia.



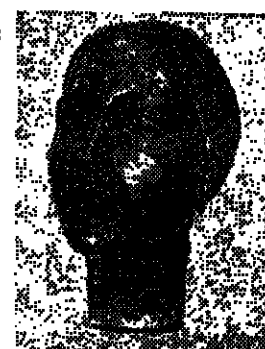
Imants Kokars conducts the Latvian Ave Sol Chamber Choir on the Dagevaya embankment in Riga. For many years now Kokars has been one of the chief conductors of this 20,000 strong choir uniting hundreds of the republic's top song collectives. He brought fame to the Zidonia Male Choir, the Ave Sol Choir and the Beverina Teachers' Choir, which have won high awards at international festivals in Italy, West Germany, the Philippines, etc.

## ALL-UNION SCULPTURE EXHIBITION



In the photos:

- Outside the entrance to the exhibition.
- L. Remnova. Adam and Eve.
- Rukhadze. Portrait of a teacher.
- In one of the galleries.



The various pieces of sculpture and sculptural compositions to be seen outside the Central Artists House at 10/14 Krymsky Val, herald the opening of the First All-Union Exhibition of Sculpture with most of the items being displayed inside the building. On show are nearly 2,000 pieces done over past decades by sculptors and craftsmen from all of the Union republics, including easel, large-scale and decorative sculptures, medal art and small-scale sculpture. Works by established artists, such as Tomsky, Karbel and Aikushin stand side-by-side with those of younger, as yet little-known sculptors. The show demonstrates the



high professional standards reached by the national schools, some of which have been represented at Moscow exhibitions in the past — mostly by pictures and drawings, said USSR Artists Union board secretary, Yu. Chernov.

FACTS  
AND EVENTS

Prizes. The Soviet writer Yuri Rytkheu has been awarded an Italian literary prize after schoolpupils and lycée students were polled as to their favourite works by Italian and foreign writers.

Festivals. The Czechoslovak

resort Teplice has become, as of this summer, the centre of a new music festival dedicated to the Soviet composer Dmitry Shostakovich, who often visited the town. This year the festival will be confined to Czechoslovak musicians, but performers from other countries, including the Soviet Union, are to be invited to take part in the future.

Books. A new album of works by Alexander Shilov has been released by the Izobrazitelnoye Iskusstvo Publishers, in Moscow. It features many vivid portraits done by the artist who continues the traditions of Russian realism.

Cinemas. The Gorky Film Studios, in Moscow, has started shooting "Leo Tolstoy", a film about the last year of the great writer's life. It is directed by Sergei Gerasimov who is also scriptwriter.

## GRAND PRIX FOR SOVIET ARCHITECTS

The Grand Prix and gold medal of the 2nd World Biennale for Architecture Interarch-83, which recently closed in the Bulgarian capital Sofia, has been awarded to the Palace of Culture and Sport in Tallinn, capital of Soviet Estonia. The building was designed by R. Karp. Several other architects also won prizes.

The world Biennale sponsored by the Union of Architects of Bulgaria, the national Union of Architects and the United Towns Organization.

## WHAT'S ON?

July 2-4

## THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Guest performances by the Kishinev Opera and Ballet Theatre: 2 (mat), 3 (mat) — Harel, "Vain Precautions" (ballet), 2 (eve) — An evening with Yevgeny Doga, 3 (eve) — Doga, "Luchaferrul" (ballet), 4 — Minkus, "La Bayadere" (ballet), Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St), 2 — Gladkov, "The Elder Son" (opera), 3 (mat) — Morozov, "Doctor Doolittle" (ballet), 3 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St), 2 — Kalman, "The Cyprian Princess", 3 (mat) — Feltsman, "An Old Comedy", 3 (eve) — Kalman, "Evening Visitors", 4 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

Maly Theatre (1/6 Sverdlov St). Guest performances by the Yerevan Drama Theatre: 2 (mat) — Zaitunyan, "The Call of the Gods", 2 (eve) — Dostoyevsky, "The Gambler", 3 (mat) — Arbutov, "Truketsk Story", 3 (eve) — Aboulh, "The

Skylark", 4 — Shakun, "The War of Red and Roses".

## FILMS

All of a Sudden (Maly Studios, USSR).

A comedy about a young accounting clerk who unexpectedly inherits a fortune. Cinema: "Oktyabr" (41 pikt Kalinina). Metro — "The Youth of a Genius" (Maly Studios-Tajik Studios, USSR).

About the youth of a genius, the great scientist. Cinema: "Plamya" (2 pikt Vostanitsya). Metro — rikadnya.

## EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artists Union (11 Kuznetsky St). Works by Georgian artists, paintings, drawings, as well as posters. Daily, except Tuesday, noon 10/7 p.m. Metro Kuznetsky Mos.

## RHEUMATOLOGY-83



This international exhibition has been arranged to coincide with the 10th European Rheumatologists Congress at present taking place in Moscow. It spreads over 3.6 thousand square metres in four pavilions at the exhibition complex in Sokolniki Park.

Regular exhibitions illustrating world achievements in medicine and the pharmaceutical industry are organized in this country. For instance, the Health Service show held in 1974 and 1980, Medical Technology-79, 1980, Medical Medicine-81, Pharmaceutical Industry-82, Optics-82 and Cardiology-82. 130 firms and organizations from 15 foreign countries: Austria, Bulgaria, Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, the Netherlands, the USA, Finland, France, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Sweden and Japan, are represented at Rheumatology-83.

I was told at the organiza-

Gennady LEONOV

GREECE AND THE USSR:  
TRADITIONAL PARTNERS

Greek Merchant Shipping Minister Georgios Katsifaras was recently in Moscow for talks with his Soviet counterpart Timofey Gushenko. The talks were held in a friendly atmosphere and were useful for both sides. I am satisfied with our discussions, Katsifaras told an MNI correspondent. Cooperation between our countries is developing on the basis of an agreement signed in 1975. Over the past few years much useful work has been achieved by both sides. Within the past two years alone Greek shipbuilders have repaired five ships for the USSR with a displacement of 30,000 tonnes each. The Soviet shipbuilding experts, who helped in the repairs, showed a high level of skill.

Greek ports are locally serviced. We, for our part, have bought from the USSR 15 hydrofoil ships which have acquitted themselves creditably. There are 100,000 people en-

gaged in maintenance work on the ships of the Greek merchant marine, which is the world's third largest in terms of displacement. We are very interested in freight operations with the Soviet Union, Katsifaras continued, and have suggested charging minimal current prices.

From Moscow our delegation is going to Odessa and Leningrad where we plan to visit navigation schools to learn about the training of Soviet experts in the field.

In the near future, a group of Greek experts will also visit those schools. The Greeks and Russians have never been enemies; on the contrary, the great Russian people have always helped Greece in her struggle for independence. Many glorious sons of Russia participated in the liberation of Greece from the Turkish yoke. Now, too, we seek not confrontation but mutually profitable and peaceful cooperation, the minister emphasized.

POSITIVE  
DISCUSSIONS  
IN NEW YORK

At a New York meeting of the Soviet-American Trade and Economic Council, the state of Soviet-American trade and ways of expanding it were discussed. Both sides expressed interest in the expansion of mutually advantageous trade. Organizational questions were raised relating to an exhibition of goods produced by American agroindustrial firms to be held in Moscow next October. To date some 100 American companies have expressed a desire to take part.

The annual general meeting of the Soviet-American Trade and Economic Council is to be held in Chicago next October. Co-chairman of the Council William Verity, President of the Armco Steel Corporation, said that United States businessmen and Soviet foreign trade organizations were going to pull out all stops in efforts to promote the expansion of Soviet-American trade.

Member of the Executive Council and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Archer Daniels Midland Company Duane Andrews stated that trade represents the road to peace and mutual understanding. The opinions exchanged during the meetings of the Soviet-American Trade and Economic Council and the decisions taken are of positive significance, said Donald Kendall, member of the Executive Committee of the Council, and President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Pepsi Cola.

INTERNATIONAL  
COOPERATIVE  
MANAGERS'  
SEMINAR

The role of cooperatives in the solution of the socio-economic problems of society was the subject of an international seminar for cooperative managers from the developing countries held recently in Moscow. The seminar, sponsored by the Central Cooperative Union (Centrosoyuz) of the USSR aimed at acquainting those taking part with the Soviet experience in setting up and perfecting the new type cooperatives at present functioning in the country.

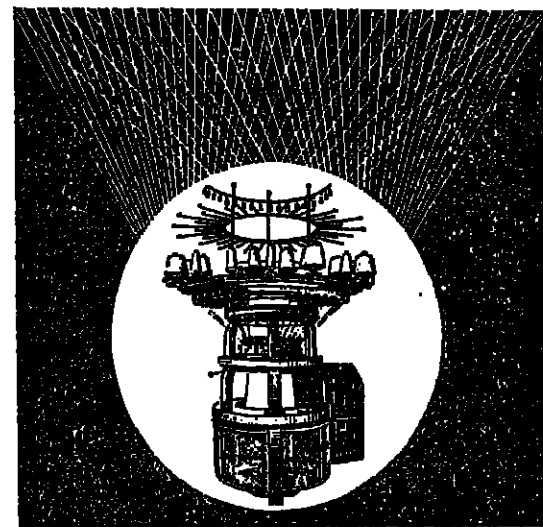
The seminar opened on the eve of International Cooperation Day established in 1923. The cooperative movement now has over 500 million members embracing virtually all countries of the world.

Opening the seminar, the Chairman of the Board of the Centrosoyuz of the USSR, M. Trunov, stressed that the Soviet experience proves that cooperation as a form of economic activity forms an integral part of a society's economic system, while as a public organization, it represents a specific form of democracy and an indispensable part of a society's political system.

## Philately

SEVASTOPOL CITY  
OF RUSSIAN GLORY

The Ministry of Communications of the USSR has issued a stamp dedicated to the bicentenary of the Black Sea city of Sevastopol which is associated with many glorious pages in the history of the Russian Navy.

INTERLOCK  
CIRCULAR-KNITTING MACHINE

## D14 M MODEL:

- Interlock-knitted fabric for underwear and lightweight outer garments
- tubular knitted fabric from all kinds of yarns: double-rib plain, tuck, pattern-tuck, various plaques

## D14 M MODEL:

- extra-uniform loop structure ensured by the positive feed mechanism
- fine fabric quality guaranteed by full range of stop motions and interlocks
- infinite speed control from DC motor drive
- fully-automatic needle lubricator

Gauge, needles per inch	20	or 24
Needle cylinder dia. (nominal), mm	450	500 550 750
Feeders	28	32 36 48
Linear speed, m/s		
double-rib knitting		0.9—1.0
structural knitting		0.8—0.9
Yarn handled, tex:		
Gauge 20 — cotton	16.5—11.8;	18.5
synthetic	6.7×2—5×2;	16.7
semi-or pure wool	31—27.8	
Gauge 24 — cotton	11.8—10	
synthetic	5×2—3.3×2 or 10—6.7;	16.7—8.4
pure wool	22—19.2	
Duty factor	0.80—0.85	
Creal diameter, mm	2090	2090 2090 2520
Weight, kg	1900	2000 2100 2300

35, Mostimovskaya Ul. 117390 Moscow, USSR. Tel 143-88-80, 143-87-51  
Telex 411088 TEHEX SU; 411228 TCEX SU

## TECHMASHEXPORT

Contacts  
and contracts

© The Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Leonid Korotkov, has received the Minister of Economics, Otto Lambsdorff, of the FRG, and has had a discussion with him on the further development of trade and economic ties between the two countries. O. Lambsdorff also discussed a wide range of matters relating to the further development of bilateral ties between the two

countries with Nikolai Patolich, Minister of Foreign Trade of the USSR.

Talks on Soviet-  
French trade

Talks have taken place at the USSR Ministry of Foreign Trade, between a Soviet delegation, headed by Nikolai Komarov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade of the USSR and a French delegation led by H. Baguiat, Director of the Department of Foreign Economic Relations, at the Ministry for Economy, Finance and Budget. The Soviet and French negotiators discussed the state of Soviet-French trade in 1983 and prospects for its development in 1984-85, as well as the implementation of a long-term programme for the extension of economic, industrial and technical cooperation between the USSR and France in 1980-90 and their cooperation in the area of the agroindustrial complex.

H. Baguiat was received by the USSR Foreign Trade Minister, Nikolai Patolich.